

# BIG BO. NON KILLED BECAUSE HE JUST HAD TO.

Burgers Keep Up a Hot Bombardment, and the Garrison Suffers from Confinement and Short Rations.

Buller Has Reached Pietermaritzburg, Whence He Telegraphs That the Enemy Has Lost Very Heavily.

British Loss in the Sortie from Kimberley Was Fifty-three Killed and Wounded—Gottacre Is Advancing.

Ladysmith, Saturday, Dec. 2 (delayed in transmission).—The hottest bombardment of the siege took place last Thursday. The Boers got a new big gun in position on Lombard's Kop, completely commanding the town, and shelled our camp that day and yesterday, planting shells with great accuracy in the camp of the Gordon Highlanders and the Manchester Regiment, where there were many narrow escapes.

The enemy resumed the bombardment today, doing some very effective shooting. Several of our guns have been shattered by the Boer big gun.

London, Dec. 6.—The War Office has received the following from General Buller: "Pietermaritzburg, Tuesday, Dec. 5.—It is very difficult to make any statement in regard to the enemy's loss. For instance, at Belmont eighty-one of their dead were accounted for. The enemy gave fifteen as the number killed. There is every reason to believe that the enemy's loss in the sortie from Ladysmith on November 9 was over 800 killed and wounded."

Information from a trustworthy Boer source shows that at Hildyard's fight on November 28, the enemy lost thirty killed and 300 wounded. It is impossible to say how far these numbers are correct, but it is evident the enemy does not admit a tenth of the losses suffered. Intercepted dispatches to Joubert from a commander show that even the official dispatches contain decidedly inaccurate information in this respect.

The first batch of wounded soldiers from South Africa, numbering 333 men, arrived in the Thames today in the British transport Sumatra, which left Table Bay on November 15.

Ladysmith Garrison Suffering.

A budget of news from Ladysmith, which arrived this morning, shows that the garrison, although still strong, was suffering from confinement, reduced diet, and the increasing volume of the Boer artillery, especially that of the additional heavy caliber gun placed 3,000 yards from the western defenses. The Boers had discovered the most vulnerable points of the garrison and the shelling was becoming disagreeably effective. The rations had been reduced and there was much suffering. Nevertheless, the troops were preparing to meet the assault which it was expected the Boers would make in a final effort to reduce the city.

The belief was current in Ladysmith that the Boers were preparing for a retrograde movement after another attack. Several bodies of Burgers were seen on November 28 moving in the direction of the Drakensberg range, while on November 29 detachments were observed journeying northward with wagons. Discontent between the Transvaalers and Free Staters was also reported. There was no indication, however, that the Boers were preparing to discontinue their operations. The idea was prevalent that the continued shelling was intended to cover the retirement of other Boer forces toward the Transvaal frontiers.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Sunday, December 3, reports that in Colonel Lord Dundonald's reconnaissance, near Colenso, fifteen Boers were killed and many were wounded. The road bridge across the Tugela River is intact.

The same message reports that President Kruger is anxious that the Burgers leave Ladysmith in order to oppose the British marching in the direction of Pretoria from the West.

Sortie from Kimberley Was Bloody.

The War Office has received the list of casualties in the sortie from Kimberley on November 28 as follows:

Killed—Major Scott-Turner, of the Black Watch; Lieutenant C. Wright, of the Kimberley Light Horse, and twenty non-commissioned officers and men.

Wounded—Captain Walcott, Lieutenants Clifford and Watson, and twenty-eight non-commissioned officers and men.

There is a possibility, if General Buller orders for further reinforcements, that a brigade of militia will be sent to South Africa, with the view of concentrating the militiamen, who think that branch of the service has been slighted in favor of the reserves.

Queenstown, Cape Colony, Saturday, Dec. 2 (delayed in transmission).—The Boers have become very active in the country around Stormberg Junction, to which General Gatacre will make his next move. The telegraph lines have been cut in several places, and communication with Stormberg, Dordrecht and Maraisburg has been severed.

It is believed here that the Boers have occupied Stormberg, firing having been heard in the direction of Stormberg, and between General Gatacre's vanguard and the Boer command.

The Boers entered Dordrecht this morning. This force is probably General Gatacre's vanguard, consisting of about 1,500 men.

Pretoria, Saturday, Dec. 2 (via Lourenço Marques, Monday, Dec. 4).—General Buller is indisposed, and has arrived at Volksrust, across the border in the north, near Charlestown, in the extreme north of Natal, for medical treatment.

Dispatches from the West report that there was a heavy artillery duel at the fighting during the morning of December 2.

All is quiet at Kimberley.

Comfortable and good food from houses have been built at Waterfall, a few miles from Pretoria, for the rank and file of the British prisoners.

Count Deville Leblais, a colonel in the French Army, has joined the Transvaal forces as an authorized military attaché.

Dublin to Protest Against the War.

Dublin, Dec. 6.—In compliance with a resolution passed by Messrs W. Redmond, John Clancy and others, the acting Lord Mayor of Dublin has called a meeting of the corporation for December 11 to deplore the "infliction of the South African Republics of this inhumanity, cruel and unnecessary war," and protest against a policy "involving loss of life and enormous expenditure."

MARTIN ENGEL "HANGS ON."

A string seems to have been tied to the resignation of Martin Engel as a member of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee, and Tammany leaders predicted yesterday that he would never insist upon its acceptance.

Engel was at the City Hall during the day demanding an increase of salary for all of his constituents who hold small places.

Engel's threat, however, has stirred up friends of Bernard Burke, and he has been asked to resign again as a candidate for district leader in the Eighth.

46,051 Employment "Want" advts. printed in the Journal during November. Want Work? Need Help?



Edgar Burnz, Who Confesses Killing H. B. Fellows.

The boy—that is, he is legally such, being nineteen years of age—yesterday acknowledged his crime to Captain McClusky. He declares he shot down the Postmaster because of "an uncontrollable desire," but the fact remains that he stole all the money in the pockets of the dead man and spent the same in riotous living.

Edgar Burnz, a Boy Degenerate, Declared That He Shot Down Postmaster Fellows Because of an "Uncontrollable Desire."

Edgar Burnz, of Arthur Manor, the nineteen-year-old boy whom the police arrested early yesterday morning for the murder of Postmaster Herbert B. Fellows, of Scarsdale, confessed his crime to Captain McClusky just before being taken to court.

Discovering that Fellows carried money, he killed him. It was a question of pawning his revolver or killing his friend, and he chose murder.

The money once his he went to the bicycle race and enjoyed it hugely, and when arrested his only emotion was one of rage that his sport should have been interrupted.

Here is his confession:

My name is Edgar Burnz. I am nineteen and one-half years old. I was born in New York City and live at Scarsdale, N. Y. I know Mr. Fellows. I got to the Post Office at 7:15. I sat talking to Mr. Fellows; he was waiting for the Dover freight to come down. I had walked home with him several days ago. I let the station with him that night at five minutes to nine. I got down the stairs and toward the 9:37 whistle for Scarsdale.

Just as I heard it whistle, some unaccountable desire over me, and I don't know why it came. I pulled my revolver out of my pocket, and as quick as a flash shot him in the back. He walked two or three steps and fell. When he fell I grabbed his satchel and pocketbook. His pocketbook was in his left pocket, and I took the satchel from his hand and ran toward Tuckahoe, and toward the station. I threw the satchel away, after taking the money out of it. I may be lying.

That was all I took out of the satchel. I then threw the satchel away. There were some papers also, but I threw them away with the pocketbook. There was about \$50 or \$55 in the pocketbook. I went to the city on the 9:37 whistle for Scarsdale.

After the Crime.

When I got to New York, I went down through the Federal, then went over to the bicycle races. I stayed there until 2:30 in the morning. I then went out to the Metropolitan Hotel and went to bed and got up at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. Then I went down to the Comfort Shoe Company on Fourteenth street, near Broadway, and bought a pair of shoes.

I then went to the Dairy Kitchen and had something to eat. I then went down to No. 59 East Eighth street, where my grandmother's house is. I stayed there until 10:30 in the morning. I then went to the Garden at Madison square, and was in the Chinese restaurant on Twenty-eighth street, and from there I went to the Hotel, and from there I went to the bicycle race, and from there I went to the city on the 9:37 whistle for Scarsdale.

I have made this statement voluntarily, without any promise, knowing that I have committed a crime, and am willing to take the consequences.

His Parents Prostrated.

Burnz's father and mother are prostrated by the disgrace which has overtaken them. They are respectable people, well connected and declare again and again that their son "must have been crazy when he shot Fellows."

Burnz is locked up in a cell in murderer's row in the Westchester County Jail at White Plains. He takes his arrest coolly and says he would just as leave behind bars as wandering around the streets doing nothing. He was taken from the Thirty-fifth Precinct Police Station to White Plains on a Harlem express which reached there at 12:27. He was handcuffed to Sheriff William V. Molloy, who was surrounded by an extra guard, as it was feared some attempt might be made to lynch the prisoner. Before he was locked up, he said:

"I don't mind this; I am ready to be locked up. Give me lots of cigarettes and I'll be happy. I have confessed and the officials have my signature. I don't know why I killed Mr. Fellows, but I am sorry now, anyway."

Coroner Birch held the inquest at the Fellows residence yesterday afternoon. When Mrs. Fellows was shown the satchel which belonged to her husband, she kissed and hugged it, and wept bitterly.

Nearly a score of witnesses were examined by the Coroner, who decided as follows:

"That Mr. Fellows came to his death from a gunshot fired by one Edgar Burnz."

He then held the prisoner to await the action of the Grand Jury, without bail, on the charge of murder in the first degree.

What experts said they considered the last gasp of the Mazer Committee was heard in room No. 74 of the Astor House yesterday afternoon. The committee was compelled to adjourn with a great number of witnesses on hand and eager to be heard—all for the lack of a quorum of committee-men.

The session was originally to be held at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. At that hour Chairman Mazer was the only member present, and the committee adjourned till afternoon.

Chairman Mazer and Messrs. Hoffman and Costello, were ready to do business at 2 o'clock. Mr. Moss was anxious to proceed. Among the spectators and probable witnesses were young "Tim" Sullivan, the Assemblyman, and John Prince, former chairman of the Central Federated Union. There were two young women also.

Chairman Mazer drew a watch from his pocket rather sadly and hopelessly at 2:34 o'clock and then said:

"The committee is adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman."

"Just a minute," said Mr. Moss. "I want to say," he continued, "that I am very sorry that this committee cannot obtain a quorum when a majority of its members are in town. I had expected to investigate the matter of the East River Bridge. There were some things further, too, that I desired to learn from the Police Department."

When he had finished speaking Chairman Mazer resumed his thread. He said: "I am very sorry, but the members of this committee who are in town and themselves so hampered by engagements this week that they will not be able to sit here."

No one so far as known or heard expect again at the call of the chairman. The witnesses are excused."

Garrick Dramatic Club Performance.

The Garrick Dramatic Club gave its third annual performance in the Carnegie Lyceum last night, presenting "Cheeked," a farce, and "Broken Bird and Me," a curtain play.

In "Cheeked," Miss Loreta Vredenburg, daughter of the police captain, scored a hit in the role of Miss Sophronia Squire.

Known Quantities on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Safety, speed and comfort. The realization of the ideal in railway travel. The "Pennsylvania Limited" daily to Chicago and other big cities in the West. See time table in this paper.

# AGED WOMAN, DYING, MOVES SIX FEET. R. R. BOARD TAKES UP SUBURBANITE WOES.

Mrs. Elizabeth Allen's Fracture of Skull Was a Week Old.

IN THREE HOSPITALS. TRIPS IN RUSH HOURS.

Doctors in Roosevelt and Bellevue Failed to Discover Real Injury.

The Journal yesterday cleared up the alleged mystery surrounding the death, on November 26, of Mrs. Elizabeth Allen at St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

Mrs. Allen, who was advanced in age, died from the effects of a fracture of the skull received on November 10. The injury was undoubtedly caused by a fall while she was intoxicated. In this respect the accident was not extraordinary, but her adventures while suffering from the fatal injury are certainly remarkable.

The chronology of her case is as follows:

Nov. 11.—Left her home, No. 154 Academy street, Long Island City, to get a check for her \$50 pension at her sister's home, No. 21 West Twenty-ninth street. Cashed the check at a neighboring saloon.

Nov. 12.—Spent the day with friends and at night started for the home of her daughter, Mrs. Beatty, at West Fifty-third street.

Nov. 13.—Reached her daughter's home at 5 a. m. after long wandering in the streets. Was badly bruised about the face and body. Mrs. Beatty applied household remedies for her relief, and her mother grew worse. Mrs. Allen had \$7 left of the \$50 when she reached her daughter's home—which is probable evidence that she had been drinking.

Nov. 17, 10 a. m.—Removed from her daughter's home to Roosevelt Hospital. Surgeon Hatcher noted in his ambulance slip that the patient was undoubtedly suffering from the effects of a blow on the head. Some dementia also noted. Patient removed to Bellevue insane pavilion.

Nov. 18.—Transferred from insane ward to alcoholic ward. No note taken by the physicians in charge of the injury to the head.

Nov. 19.—Removed from Bellevue to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Jeffers, on Long Island City. After several days and finally lapsed into a semi-comatose state.

Nov. 24.—Removed to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. Compound fracture of the skull found by Drs. Cassidy, Mulcahy and Kennedy.

Nov. 27.—Autopsy revealed the fact that the injury was more than a week old.

Mrs. Allen's daughters believed that their mother had come to her death by foul play, but the circumstances prompting this suspicion were yesterday clearly explained.

SOCIETY RAISES MONEY FOR ORPHANS OF CUBA.

Fair for the Benefit of Little Reconcentrados Attracted a Crowd to the Waldorf-Astoria.

Society gave a benefit yesterday to the "orphan children of Cuba" in the way of a sale in the small ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Just as the fair was closing, after a dividend of several thousand dollars had been declared in favor of the national wards, Judge Henry Howland appeared and by his prowess as an auctioneer succeeded in disposing of everything that was left and in realizing a handsome sum for the small reconcentrados.

This society was organized last winter to found a number of homes in Cuba for the care and schooling of helpless children. Among the women prominently identified in society who presided were Mrs. W. H. Beckman, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Levi B. Morton, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. A. D. Lyman, Mrs. J. D. Townsend, Mrs. Henry Parrish, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Miss Julia Deland, Mrs. James Benard, Mrs. W. H. Harriman, Mrs. Duncan Wood, Mrs. W. H. Thompson, Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin and Mrs. J. W. Brannan.

ARMOR PLANT COST RAISED.

Admiral McNamee Says It Will Take \$4,000,000 to Build It.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The report of Rear Admiral McNamee upon armor plate recommends that the construction of price be removed. If it is not it will be impossible to continue the construction of modern naval vessels.

As to the establishment of a Government armor plate factory, it is asserted that owing to the increase in the price of materials it is necessary to add 50 per cent to the estimate of \$3,000,000 made heretofore as to the cost—that is about \$4,000,000.

DESERVES IT.

Remarkable Success of a New Treatment for Piles.

For many years it has been supposed that the only absolutely sure cure for piles was by surgical operation, but the danger to life and the pain and expense have been so great that many thousands suffer for years rather than submit to this last resort; or they seek temporary relief in the many remedies claimed to relieve piles and rectal troubles, salves, ointments and similar simple remedies which give only slight and very temporary relief.

A new preparation which is painless and harmless, but which affords immediate relief and in many cases a complete cure in a very short time, is sold by druggists under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure.

It is in suppository form, used at night, and its regular use has cured thousands of obstinate, long-standing cases, and it seems to be equally effective in all the various forms of piles whether itching, bleeding or protruding.

The Pyramid Pile Cure allays the inflammation and intolerable itching, reduces the tumors, and its astringent properties cause the enlarged blood vessels to contract to a normal, healthy condition.

A Baltimore gentleman relates his experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure in these words:

"It affords me unusual pleasure to add my indorsement to those of others relative to your really wonderful pile remedy. I was a sufferer for years until told by a fellow salesman of the Pyramid Pile Cure. It has entirely cured me and I cheerfully send this for publication if you wish to use it in that direction. I wish you would send me one of your little books on cause and cure of piles. I desire to show it to some friends."

Any pile sufferer may use the Pyramid with certainty that it will give instant relief and regular use a permanent cure and the still further certainty that it contains no cocaine, morphine or metallic or mineral poison.

All druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. 50 cents for full-sized treatment.

Commissioners Assume the Role of the Brooklyn Remonstrants.

Rossiter Promises That the Worst of the Transfer Evils Shall Be Remedied.

The Board of State Railroad Commissioners put themselves in the places of the complaining suburbanites of Brooklyn yesterday, and personally experienced the conditions of travel in the rush and shopping hours.

It was a day's job. Half-past 6 o'clock found Commissioners Cole and Baker, with the Board's expert, Charles B. Barnes, at Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue, where they had agreed to meet representatives of the complaining citizens and of the railroad company. It was 3 o'clock before they had completed their rounds.

Harry A. Hanbury and James P. Farrell, spokesmen for the 70,000 residents in the several settlements south and east of Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, and Sixty-ninth street and Third avenue, met the Commissioners and expounded the situation in detail. They showed just where the people arriving at Sixty-fifth street from Fort Hamilton and Coney Island had to transfer privileges, and why, from their point of view, an optional transfer should be granted to the company.

President Rossiter, voluble, polite and explanatory, answered their arguments one by one while the Commissioners interviewed passengers bound for the city.

Three school girls were stopped by Commissioner Cole, who learned that they were bound to Erasmus Hall. They had walked from Seventy-second street. Had they ridden, it would have cost an extra fare, but the elevated does not go near that high school.

"Well," asked Mr. Rossiter, "shall we send automobiles after these girls, or let them walk over to Brooklyn?"

He told of the company's plans to build an incline to the elevated platform so that the change of cars could be made on the level.

"The company will start a new ferry from Sixty-fifth street soon," he remarked by way of solving the difficulties of some of the Hamilton Ferry's patrons. The commissioner approved the incline. Colonel Cole remarked that it was an "ugly climb" as it is now.

Complaint has been made that passengers waiting at Eighty-sixth street and Fifth avenue have to wait out on a double exposed corner for the free shuttle cars running from this point to Fort Hamilton. General Superintendent Whanley, of the railroad, said he would send a condensed car there, light it and heat it by electricity, and make it a comfortable station.

At Ridgewood, extensive improvements are making which will abolish the complaints of passengers transferring there from the elevated. They have long been exposed in changing cars, and are in danger at the crossing of converging tracks. These improvements were explained to Mr. Cole by both the superintendent and approved by both.

"Seeing these things," said Colonel Cole, "is better than the testimony of a hundred witnesses."

# Carnegie Lyceum

57TH STREET AND 7TH AVENUE.

Marvellous Exhibition—Wonderful Demonstration—Illustrated Lecture—Deaf Cured Free.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), DECEMBER 8, 1899.

AFTERNOON AT 2. EVENING AT 8.

ADMISSION FREE TO ALL.

Those who are fortunate enough to obtain seats, or even standing room, in the Carnegie Lyceum on the above date, either afternoon or evening, will witness one of the most marvellous and interesting entertainments ever seen upon any stage since the history of the world began.

Streams of fire will be seen emanating from living human beings, while from their eyes, ears, nose and mouth there will appear to grow beautiful and highly colored bouquets of flowers. Artificial thunder and lightning will be produced by the juggling of millions of volts of electricity. This section of the exhibition may well be termed electrical pyrotechnics, fireworks.

The wonders of the great Edison X-Ray will also be exhibited. This is the only genuine Edison X-Ray ever operated for exhibition purposes in New York. All other so-called X-Ray machines are but toys as compared with this monster machine, which enables any one to see clearly all the bones of the human skeleton while yet in the flesh.

Wagonloads of machines, electrical devices and the more than wonderful Biodynamic Generator, a mammoth machine used only for the cure of deafness and blindness, will be exhibited and used in the remarkable demonstration illustrating how disease, and especially deafness, may be almost instantly cured by scientific mechanism.

Dr. Wilson will tell how many troublesome diseases may be prevented and cured by the sufferers themselves, without having to buy medicine or pay doctor's bills.

Don't fail to be present, as the knowledge there to be gained may prevent you from becoming deaf, or cure you if you are now deaf.

Admission free. Doors open an hour previous to each lecture.

Dr. Wilson, the inventor and per-

factor of the only treatment that ever cured deafness, and who is at the head of the National Association of Physicians and Surgeons, with offices at 240 Fifth ave., New York, and 18 Boylston st., Boston, who has succeeded in giving hearing and speech to hundreds of deaf mutes born without hearing and restored perfectly the hearing to thousands of totally deaf people, has on this single occasion consented to not only explain in a lecture why it is that so many people are becoming deaf, and how deafness and disease may be prevented, but also to show the audience, by actual demonstration, how to cure deafness. His entire working plant, with every machine and implement used in the treatment of deafness, will be placed upon the stage, in full view, where the most hopelessly deaf people of the audience will be treated free, many if not all of whom will be made to hear quite perfectly within the hour. Each one treated on this occasion will be entitled to five treatments free, at either of the above named offices, should it be desired or required to make the cure permanent.

Dr. Wilson will tell how many troublesome diseases may be prevented and cured by the sufferers themselves, without having to buy medicine or pay doctor's bills.

Don't fail to be present, as the knowledge there to be gained may prevent you from becoming deaf, or cure you if you are now deaf.

Admission free. Doors open an hour previous to each lecture.

Made Her Beautiful.

Remarkable Complexion Beautifier That Transforms the Skin Into Bewitching Loveliness.

Free Trial of This Matchless Remedy Mailed to Every Lady Sending Name and Address.



The Famous Kentucky Beauty—MISS BALSTON.

When Helen H. Balston, No. 628 Lexington ave., New York City, has a complexion fair as a May day queen. It is absolutely perfect. The delicate rosy tint that comes and goes with each emotion shows through a skin so lovely and bewitching as to arouse one's curiosity as to how she cultivated such a grace beyond the reach of art. The secret is open to all and every lady who sends her name and address to MME. M. HIRBAULT, 149 Elm Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, will be mailed free a beautiful complexion. Before I used this wonderful remedy my face was in a most wretched condition, but with this remedy I have been able to keep my face clear of all pimples, freckles, and blotches, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

It seemed to break out anew every day just before I went to bed, and while I used at least a hundred different kinds of skin foods, cosmetics, powders and everything I could hear of, one and all were complete failures. I used for a free trial to MME. M. HIRBAULT, and the effect was most astonishing. I kept up the treatment, and, of course, you can see for yourself what it did for me. It is marvellous, and every lady should use it at once, or at least send for the free trial. Do not delay, but write immediately. The remedy is harmless, a natural beauty maker, and will permanently remove all tan, freckles, moths, patches, pimples, blackheads, flesh warts, sunburn, chaps, roughness and any and all skin imperfections, no matter what they may be. Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.

Send your name and address to-day with this coupon, continually worrying me to distraction until now.